

Weekly



Gazette.

VOL. 3.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1879.

NO. 1.

CALIFORNIA'S CONSTITUTION.

Capitalists in San Francisco have for thirty years been sowing of the wind. The seed has been scattered well and every corner of that great state has been covered, for there is not a county in it but what could show enough advantages to induce the rich to let some one in it have money to try to develop its resources. The seed was not only well scattered, but it has been thoroughly harrowed in. The iron teeth of the drag have entered the hearts of the poor and every lump of humanity, of self-respect and manly pride, broken up, pulverizing the soil into the most approved condition for receiving the bitter seed. One man had built a little ditch and having over-reached himself, needed money, which the banker let him have at two per cent. The ditch soon ran into the bankers vault. The farmer got ahead of his barns and borrowed money to build a bigger. Through a little chink between the boards the ranch and all the ranchers worldly goods ran into the spacious pockets of the mortgagee. Outside lands have been held in great blocks at prices which kept them wild. Sacramento, Sutter, Colusa, Butte and Tehama counties are swimming in mortgages. The crops have never failed. The strong, rich soil and gentle showers combined, have produced the food for nations of workers and great armies of fighting men, and yet the men who got the first hold on this indescribable necessity have sunk lower and lower, financially. The same is true of the wool crop. The more sheep a man has in California the faster he sinks. Little mines have gone the same road. The waters have been gathered into the grasp of the rich, little by little, and men's claims have been taken for water debts, until hundreds of acres of gold mines are held by individuals. The capitalists proved better farmers than the farmers themselves. Day and night the seed was flying in the well prepared soil. When it began to take root and stir the ground, rollers in the form of law, were dragged over it beating down every man's head to the level of his neighbors. When the seed was sown, it was plentifully watered by the widow's tears, the poor man's sweat, the blood of the broken hearted and the suicide. There were no dry years, oh, ye blood suckers. The early and the latter rain never stimulated stronger seed in richer ground than the wife's weepings, and the children's sorrows have fertilized in the hearts of the bold race of California's masses. They have served too short an apprenticeship to wealth to submit quietly to slavery like that of Europe or China. From one party they turned to the other in vain, then got up one of their own but still the net covered them. Kearneys and other wise prophets rode upon the wave of blackguardism into notice and stirred the bile of the ragged hordes, who joined the cry. From trying to reform business by law, they, in their blind luges for relief, want to reform the source of their law. Their constitutional convention had orders to make radical changes and provide for many experiments. They think they will put the shackles on the rich instead of the poor. The weak think they can hold down the strong. They will put such bonds upon the ofcöhders that they dare not wink crooked. Directors of railroads will be held personally liable. Stockholders of banks and mines are personally held for losses, and mortgages will be taxed, stock sales taxed, and many new things will be done, and the milking will dawn the first day. Being across the border we can watch the result rather philosophically, and may profit by the experience of our neighbors.

The Carson Appeal has discovered the sin of an English nobleman in the form of a tramp doing America incognito. Bet he is the man that put that girl in the trunk.

MT. DAVIDSON VS. HARDSCRABBLE.

Spring is heard from. It has arrived at Virginia. Yesterday's Enterprise smelt of a pansy and went for it. There is no use for Whitehead to try any more.

There is exultation in the message which thrills the telegraphic nerves telling that spring has rolled away the stone from winter's hard-walled sepulchre, and come to mankind with "All hail" on her lips, and trailing the sweet scents of opening, budding life. It tells us of the first carol of bird-songs; of leafing maples; of the first rose that blooms in the yard; of the smoke curling away from the clearing; of cattle trooping to hill-pasture lands; of all these tokens of the new-born spirit of the year. It tells us, too, of the end of weary, patient waiting of those who have looked forward to it, for the realization of hopes; of buoyant manhood; of tensioned nerves; of ringing elastic tread; of new-born hopes and aspirations; of a gladness that sobs and sings the human heart. It tells as well of spring days which fade away until the fields are burdened with the landmarks of summer, with its ripening life; its gladdening promise; the fulfillment of His promises of benefactions to all mankind; He who alone knew the height and depth and power and meaning of the miracle of the manna in the infantile age. It tells us, too, of the Spring, grown to a fair and gracious woman, standing on the farthest boundary of the Summer Land, and who, looking back over the shade and sun-flecked path she has come, rejoices at the plenitude of earth's richest blessings at man's thankfulness, while she clothes herself in the lovely decay of her dead children and turns sadly away, and the autumn wind chants a requiem as it winnows the dead dry leaves along the edge of approaching winter.

A FLATTERING OPINION.

The report of Mr. Donahue, of New York, upon the Peavine mining district, which is published in to-day's GAZETTE, is entitled to great consideration. He travels constantly, and has business in every mining camp worthy the name in the United States. His judgement is based upon observation and experience, and is better than half the so-called experts, who gull the public with pretty theories. Mr. Donahue visited the mines under protest, and only after urgent solicitation, as he was violently prejudiced against the camp. Upon the urgent request of Mr. Waller, a well-known mining man of San Francisco, who has been eyeing the golden fleece with much interest for three years, he took half a day on his way to Bodie for the trip. His opinions are given to the world in our columns to-day, and will be sent by him to his firm in New York, who are very much inclined to take hold of the property and work it. Mr. Donahue says that on his way to Reno he met parties on the cars who ridiculed the idea of his finding anything there, and strongly urged him to give up his visit. He thinks outside parties are trying to keep people away, from interested motives. He believes that Peavine is as good as the Comstock, now that he has seen it.

Frank Kenyon, a journalist widely known through the Pacific states and territories, died on the 26th inst., while on his way to Guatemala. Frank Kenyon had all the stir and bustle and breezy vigor of the great west, and was always planning and going into some new enterprise. During his residence on this coast he has probably started and owned more newspapers than any other man on the Pacific slope. At one time he was proprietor of three newspapers on the eastern slope, the Lyon County Times, Esmeralda Herald, and the Bodie Standard. He has been ailing a long time with some chronic complaint. At the time of his death he was aged about forty years, and had a wife, but no children, we believe.

The Bulletin gives a list of the warrants drawn for widening Dupont street. Nearly \$90,000 was fraudulently issued. A steal of 10 per cent. The commission seems small, but the Bulletin always was particular.

POPULAR FALLACIES AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Uneducated men and many who are falsely educated, believe in specious. The day laborer, who through drink or over exertion, has contracted consumption or heart disease, believes that somewhere on the broad earth, in some secret spot in Africa, some dark jungle in South America or some other fearful and almost inaccessible place, grows a plant that would heal all his woes. The drudge at his daily toil would work a more than magic charm and change his spirit to one of pure content. The over-worked office-man looks with envy upon his neighbor and thinks if they could exchange places his life would be one of pleasure unalloyed. The poor man thinks in still times that a change of party would make business better. With labor scarce and wages low, he thinks that a silver bill would make times more easy. With hungry wife and ragged babes, he thinks an anti-Chinese bill would clothe and feed them. With grasping landlord and clamorous creditors, he thinks new constitution would render all serene. Most men believe that all these evils can be corrected by law as soon as their particular set of laws can be put into operation. Nine men out of ten entertain no doubt at all of the laws ability to reach all the ills that flesh is heir to, if they only had the execution of them. One says "why does not government own the telegraph?" when he only needs to look at the post-office department of London;—*Alta para-*

graph. It is nearly as easy to believe that the paragraphist of the *Alta* had got an idea through his head as to swallow that story.

The Salt Lake Tribune, which is nothing if not palite, is responsible for this:

Granny heads her leader "Mormon Enterprise." This means twenty years in the wilderness, with a dug-out for a harem, six wives, twenty-five caroty-headed children, a blind dog and a mule. Tell us no more, Granny.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, with an adequate conception of the eternal fitness of things, heads its legislative proceedings "Slush."—*Eureka Sentinel.* The editor of the *Sentinel* knows how it is himself. His legislative experience is fresh in his memory.

The government's weather clerk is not doing the right thing by science. The timber around Nevada City has been cut off for 25 years and yet she gets more rain than any place in the mountains.

War steamers are of late years only dangerous to those on board. The telegraph brings news of the sinking of the Hoytban gun boat, at St. Michel, with a loss of eighty lives.

A play under the title of "Baby" has received the rushing reputation of being the funniest thing in the world. Thayer has made a big hit with it in the east.

The Carson Appeal is publishing the general laws at the rate of 95 cents a column. So much for enterprise.

The Bodie News has a cheap column in which it inserts 5 lines for a dollar and a half a week.

Col. Ingersoll still lives and lectures. He probably has not heard from Tom. Fitch.

The GAZETTE is indebted to Hon. R. M. Daggett for important publications. The pandering to ignorance to get a vote, the stirring up passion to secure divisions among the people, promising impossible things to secure an election, are worthy of the deepest execration and it is only because of the truth in the first part of this column that it is tolerated. Men are blind and go like sheep. They are fools and follow knaves, else they would hang their panderers or leave them to lonely disgrace.

Russia and China are talking fight.

Fire.
A fire at Battle Mountain last week took Dusang & Mayor's saloons and a restaurant adjoining. Loss \$8000.

A REVIEW OF THE LOSSES.

We publish to-day a list of the losses by the fire of March second, in which the greatest pains have been taken to ensure correct statements in every case. In the rush and excitement of the first few days a great many inaccurate figures were given to the public, as a great many parties were unable to tell exactly how they stood themselves. This is a matter of considerable importance, as well as interest, that correct accounts should be gathered and put on file of the losses in such instances, as well as the insurance. In making the one in our columns to-day, we have worked hard to get at the figures as closely as possible. Where a man lost a house which cost him five thousand dollars several years ago, and, from the low price of labor and material, build as good a one or better for thirty-five hundred, we have put down the latter figures as his loss. There are a few who have left town and cannot be reached. We give the figures in such cases as they gave them to us at the time. Several refuse to testify, and we gather what we can in such cases from outside parties who are familiar with the property. If they are not exactly correct it is not our fault.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A large mushroom is said to have forced its way through twelve inches of concrete, covered with a thick layer of asphalt, in the floor of the savings bank department of the general post office of London;—*Alta para-*

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DISCHARGE OF ALL THE PRISONERS IN THE MERE CASE.

[San Francisco Call.]
SAN BUENAVENTURA, Cal., March 28.—At the opening of the court this morning Judge Granger, acting district attorney, moved that the remaining prisoners—Hunt, Lord and McCart—be dismissed on the following grounds: First, because the state is taken by surprise at the conduct of the state's evidence, Jesse M. Jones, who was broken faith with the state; second, while the state can corroborate Jones, it has not sufficient evidence without him to convict; third, that the court having held Austin Brown to be an accomplice, the state has not now evidence sufficient to corroborate him and convict the prisoners. Thereupon the court ordered the prisoners discharged, and they left the courtroom amid the congratulations of their friends, after an imprisonment of one year to a day, they having been arrested March 27, 1878.

[The Lord mentioned above is I. D. Lord, formerly a resident of Carson city. He had a great many friends hereabout who maintained an unshaken faith in his innocence.]

EDISON SUCCEEDS WITH THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Herald to-day says: The first practical illustration of Edison's electric light as a system has just been given. For the past two nights his entire laboratory and machine shop have been lighted up with the new light, and the result has been eminently satisfactory. In the machine shop, 125 feet long by 25 feet wide, twelve of the new lights did the work of the eighteen gas burners previously used. The lamps were regulated so that each gave the light of from eighteen to twenty candles' intensity. The generator used was the ordinary Gramme machine. The progress made during the past two months by Edison has been quite marked. The most prominent of the improvements is one relating to the platinum and iridium coil. By this discovery, pronounced by experts who have seen it as of great scientific importance, Edison has succeeded in practically creating a new alloy, one that possesses properties hitherto unknown. With the new improvements he claims to be able to furnish light at half the cost of gas.

DEPOT HOTEL.

AT THE DEPOT, RENO, NEV.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN... Prop.

This house is situated beside the railroad track and is but a step from the building to the east of the C. P. R. R. on one side and those of the V. & T. R. R. on the other.

ALL THE

PASSENGER TRAINS STOP

In Front of the Hotel

LUNCH ROOM

—AND—

OYSTER SALOON,

Where passengers from the cars and all others desiring a "square meal" can get Oysters in Every Style, Clams, Crabs, Pigs' Feet, Cold Meats, Hot Coffee and Tea, and other delicacies. WM. R. CHAMBERLAIN, mar22 Proprietor.

J. E. FOWLE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Buggy Harness,

Heavy Harness

Bits, Spurs,

And everything to be found in a first-class

Harness Shop.

All kinds of Repairing neatly and

promptly done.

Terms Reasonable. Give me a call.

Sierra street, between Barnes' Hotel and Clark's store. mar22

Proprietor.

T. F. LAYCOCK,

PRACTICAL SIGN PAINTER.

Signs, Banners, Transparencies and Ornamental work of all kinds done in first-class style at New York prices.

Scene and Fresco Painting. Pictures Repaired. Copied and Repaired. Decorative Paperhanging and all kinds of Fancy Work. Drawings, Designs, etc., etc.

Best Beef, Mutton, Pork and Sausages in the market.

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DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR.

April Term—1879.

LAW.

Kate Bronfield vs. Bryant Sweeney—Demurrer argued and submitted.

I. B. Marshall vs. Golden Fleece M. Co.—Referred to T. E. Haydon.

Eben Twaddle vs. J. H. Harcourt—writ of certiorari.

Gilson & Barber vs. W. E. Price—Demurrer.

United Brooklyn M. Co. vs. L. D. Wickes and John St. J. Fisk—Motion for new trial.

J. E. Jones & Co. vs. P. W. L. & F. Co.

D. Ferriti vs. W. A. Walker—Motion to relax costs.

A. Crete et al. vs. Jas. Mayberry—Motion to relax costs.

Sarah Fields vs. F. H. Fields—Action for divorce.

P. J. Kelly vs. Graham & Trainor and California Fruit and Meat Shipping Co.—Demurrer.

M. B. Dwelly vs. California Fruit and Meat Shipping Co.—Demurrer.

Mary Wall and James McCrea vs. Louis Trainor and J. M. Graham—Demurrer.

D. B. Lachman vs. W. A. Walker—Demurrer.

V. Milatovich vs. M. Ash—Demurrer.

I. J. Armstrong vs. James Mayberry—Demurrer.

California Fruit and Meat Shipping Co. vs. B. B. Norton—Stipulation for settlement.

Norton & Flint vs. California Fruit and Meat Shipping Co.—Stipulation for settlement.

ISSUES OF FACT.

D. W. Campbell vs. H. W. Barlow—Appeal from Justice Court.

Barnett Bros. vs. Geo. B. Hill—Appeal from Justice Court.

A. Charliebois vs. James Mayberry—Appeal from Justice Court.

M. C. Lake vs. Allison Bowers—Answer.

Samuel Brown vs. R. Warren & Co.—Answer.

P. M. Life Insurance Co. vs. S. F. Hoole et al.—Answer.

Shoemaker & Haydon vs. A. J. Hatch—Answer.

Reno Savings Bank vs. S. F. Hoole et al.—Answer.

George H. Frey et al. vs. T. Lagamino et al.—Answer. Set for April 8th.

A. N. Haggins vs. United Brooklyn M. Co.—Answer.

Wm. Hoffman vs. Antone Rager and Sarah Rager—Answer.

A. H. Manning, Administrator of Woodworth estate, vs. Louis Dean.

Reno Savings Bank vs. Washoe county—Answer.

Isaac Cloetote vs. James Mayberry—Answer.

P. M. Life Insurance Co. vs. E. F. Reed—Answer.

Hiram Shulke vs. United Brooklyn M. Co.—Appeal from Justice Court.

Thomas E. Haydon vs. P. M. Life Insurance Co.—Answer.

D. & B. Lachman vs. Isaac and Thos. Barnett—Answer.

JOTTINGS.

—Sutre is taking, says the Carson Tribune, of putting 2000 men to work in his tunnel.

—The nurseries around Reno are busy just now shipping trees and plants to points abroad.

—The "tiger" has moved his lair from Morris Ash's saloon to the shades of the Atina.

—The best sugar-pine doors can be had of Carroll Kilburn, corner of Sierra street and Commercial row.

—The Nevada Bank has sued Joseph L. Aude for \$128,174, 62, the amount he was accused of embezzling.

—Henry Ruhe and J. Whistler have a fine lot of beef cattle on pasture at the Savage ranch on the Truckee Meadows.

—Virginia street begins to present a business look again. In a week it will present a much better appearance.

—The large pool at the corner of Virginia street and Commercial Row is a great nuisance to Foot & Walker's line.

—Engine No. 16 has got a new bell, whose clarion clang is a great improvement on the cracked voice of its worn out predecessor.

—The roof and belfry of the Catholic seminary is a fine specimen of decorative art. Looks like it had a "ring worm."

—The officers are pretty sure that the Chinaman arrested the other night is the right man. He is still held in durance vile.

—C. J. Brookins will open out at the old stand on Virginia street sometime this week with a fine stock of cigars, tobacco, candies, notions, etc.

Grand Jurors.

The following Grand Jurors have been drawn for the April term of Court. They are summoned to appear on Monday, the 7th, at 10 A. M.

Geo. Alt, B. F. Leete, Alvaro Evans, A. H. Barnes, Frank Bell, John Cahan, John Lee, G. W. Sawyer, A. A. Longley, A. Sauer, F. Lemmon, J. E. Jones, J. P. Foulkes, Louis Dean, J. Frey, John Douglas, Geo. W. Cunningham, J. L. McFarlin, C. C. Powning, R. Steele O. C. Ross, W. R. Chamberlain, E. C. McKenney, B. G. Clow.

LATEST NEWS.

Princess Christiana of Spain is dying.

Silver is quoted in London at 49 15-16 pence per ounce.

The Chicago city election Tuesday resulted in favor of the Democrats.

Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan Tuesday, \$1,693,900.

The state debt of Tennessee is to be settled at fifty cents on the dollar.

General Garfield expresses the opinion that the present session of congress will last all summer.

The public debt increased during March \$892,724. Cash in treasury, \$420,787,458.

The jury in the Oliver-Cameron breach of promise case on Tuesday rendered a verdict for the defendant.

The total coinage of the mints for March was \$5,577,086; total coinage of standard silver dollars up to April 1, \$8,774,950.

A bitter political debate took place in the House Tuesday, one which has had no parallel since the days before the war of the rebellion.

M. B. Dwelly vs. California Fruit and Meat Shipping Co.—Demurrer.

Mary Wall and James McCrea vs. Louis Trainor and J. M. Graham—Demurrer.

D. B. Lachman vs. W. A. Walker—Demurrer.

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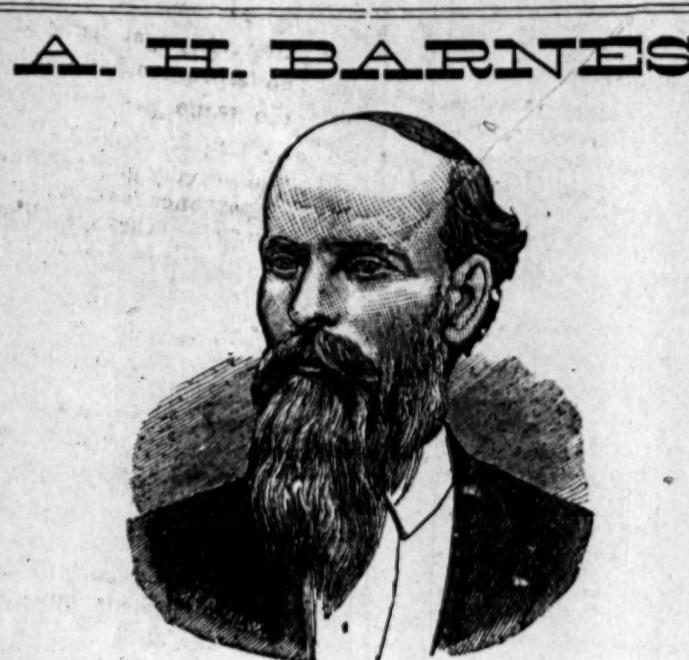
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Lumber! Lumber!

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL.



Proprietor Golden Eagle Hotel.

RENO, NEVADA.

Renders thanks for past liberal patronage, and as heretofore will exert himself to make all guests of his hotel feel at home. His beds are good, tables well supplied, and waiters attentive to every want.

CALL AND SEE THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL.

mr4tf Heartfelt sympathy extended to Reno's unfortunate.

The Boca Mill Co.,

Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the public generally, that they, as usual have on hand a large stock and full assortment of all kinds of

Building Lumber,

Mining Timber,

Shingles, Etc.,

WITH THEIR PRICES UNCHANGED, VIZ:

Best Common Lumber on car at

Boca, Cal. \$12 00 per M.

No. 1 Yellow Pine Shingles on car at Boca, Cal. 2 50 per M.

With all other classes of Lumber and Timber at correspondingly low.

Their lumber and shingles being thoroughly seasoned, shippers and builders will find it largely to their advantage to use such in preference to partially dry or green stock.

All orders promptly and carefully filled.

Their Terms—THIRTY DAYS, with a liberal discount for cash.

Boca, Cal., March 1st, 1879.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

Houseworth & Co.,

Prices Greatly Reduced.

Houseworth & Co.,

Leading Photographers.

No. 12, Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

feb-3-tf

F. BOSCH,

PLAZA STREET, RENO, NEV.

(3 doors below the GAZETTE office),

Dealer in All kinds of Stoves and

Tin and Hardware.

Prices Greatly Reduced.

feb-3-tf

Call and Examine my Stock.

F. BOSCH.

HAS OPENED ON VIRGINIA STREET

Three Doors below the Reno Savings Bank with a full stock of

Groceries,

Provisions,

Cutlery,

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Call and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

mr4tf C. BUCKLEY.

NEVADA LAUNDRY,

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEV.

(Near the Bridge)

WAH LEE, Proprietor

WASHING AND IRONING NEATLY AND

FULLY DONE.

Remember the White House, No. 138, Virginia street, corner of Second.

ABRAHAMS BROS. & CO.,

Successors to L. Abrahams.

For the Sufferers.

S. Jacob returned this morning with a

large and varied assortment of piece goods

and tailors' trimmings, which he will make up at his usual low rates. Now is the chance for

the sufferers to get good clothes at a bargain.

He has put up a small building opposite Sun-

derland's boot and shoe store, on Virginia

street, where he can be found.

mr4tf

THOMAS PRICE

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Assay Office and Ore Floors,

342 Sacramento Street, San Francisco,

RATES AND DETAILS ON APPLICATION

dec1-tf

mr4-tf

HUMAN NATURE.

What an Enterprising Reporter "Took In" at One Lesson.

Reno has a character who is a close observer of human nature. This afternoon, standing a little aside from one of the muddiest street-crossings in town, he hailed a passing friend with the following conundrum:

"J—, can you tell me why women generally pick out the softest and shiliest part of the crossing?"

"No, I don't know that I can; why is it?"

"Well, you see, I have been standing here half an hour watching their manoeuvres, and I think I have sorted them out on their little game. In the first place, if she has a great, big, ugly foot, that she is not particularly anxious to expose, she takes the soft mud because she knows that it does not entirely close up and obliterate her footprints, it will at least very materially lessen their size, and leave something that the eyes of the connoisseur might imagine was produced by a No. 1½ or 2 at most. A delusion, you see—a snare—a something possible yet not probable, eh? Well, if you don't believe that is the true racket, just investigate for yourself, that's all!"

"Well, how about the woman with the small feet?"

"Oh, yes; but I don't know that I can make that plain to you. You see, I haven't been standing here for an hour or more to gratify morbid curiosity, or anything of that kind. But I do really like to see a neat, trim specimen of femininity crossing a muddy street. The little, uncertain steps, the quick, startled sidelong glances to see whether any one is looking, the apparent trouble and vexation, the disgust, the eagerness that leads her to take the very worst course possible, these, and the thousand and one other peculiarities, all delight me. They seem to me to make a woman more womanly, sir, and while I am ever ready to swear at the mud, I still like to see the dear creatures in it."

"But the small feet?"

"Oh, yes. I am an ardent admirer of little feet—when they are properly placed. And then the mud very rarely has any terrors for them, especially where there are two or three good looking young men at a convenient distance. It always seems to me to be easier for a woman with a pretty foot and a neat, trim ankle to keep her skirts clear of the mud than for one not so graced. It appears more natural, so to speak, for such a one to relieve herself of the excrescences around her pedal extremities, and she therefore makes so much the prettier figure in the mud. Whether she is, as a general thing, conscious of this fact, I cannot say."

"Well, well," said Mr. J— at this point, "I must be going, but you have not given me the reason why your women with little feet?"

"Excuse me, J—. I can only aver, that is, I believe—or at least I think it is because they are not afraid of showing their—their—bravery, sir."

At this point J— moved off, and a GAZETTE reporter stepped out of the doorway of one of the burned buildings, highly elated at the handful of new ideas he had received, and leaving the student of human nature still at his post.

A Sure Cure.

Years ago there lived in the foothills of the Sierra, a white headed boy, who one summer day got hold of a sentimental history of that great and good man, G. Washington, Esq., in which he became greatly interested. The story of the cherry tree worked upon his youthful imagination until he thought that there would be no trouble in the world in being a hero himself. Intent upon the lesson given to him by little George he took an ax and demolished an apple tree, which he well knew was very precious in his father's sight. It was the apple of the old man's eye, as it were. When the job was finished he waited in an impatient state of mind for the return of his dad, who soon put in his appearance. The thing worked to a charm. The first thing that caught his eye was his favorite tree in ruins and his excitement was very manifest. He yelled out, "Who in—cut down that tree." With the spirit of the immortal G. W. hovering over him, his noble son stood up and said, "Father, I cannot tell a lie, I did it." The father countenance softened not a line, but seizing a good strong strap, he said in a voice which stirred the pines; "Come, you —— rascal you," and for the next four minutes the boy thought the old gentleman's arm was run by steam. The boy grew up and is now one of Reno's reliable, but under no circumstance does he ever tell a word of truth. The cure was complete.

The Agricultural Society.

It has been determined by the trustees of the Agricultural Society to plow the society's race track so that it will be in condition for racing. The grand stand will also be repaired, and the judge's stand replaced. The improvements will cost about \$500.

School Will Reopen.

School will open next Monday, and all are invited. It is hoped that the scarlet fever scare has subsided sufficiently to permit of a good attendance.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed in the county recorder's office since March 15th:

Henry Rebert to Andrew Robert, for \$1000, an undivided one-half of lot 18, and 9 feet of lot 19, in block 1, town of Reno, for \$625.

Murdock Williams to Mrs. Sadie Hunter, lots 5 and 6 in block A, town of Reno, for \$600.

Mrs. R. A. Shipman to Mrs. Sadie Hunter, lot 14 and the east 1 foot of lot 13, river front, town of Reno, for \$200.

William Cain to J. J. Becker, lot 16, block O, town of Reno, for \$2500.

J. J. Becker to Steele Bros. east 7 feet of lot 16, block O, town of Reno, for \$1700.

M. C. Lake to Sisson, Wallace & Co., Kimball hall lot, town of Reno, for \$2100.

Frazier & Brooks to Reno school district, No. 10, Western Addition, part of block A, town of Reno, for \$1700.

G. P. Barnett and wife to Chas Gulling, lots 18, 19, and 20, block J, town of Reno, for \$450.

Alex. Forbes to B. F. Sheldon, lot 8, block G, town of Reno.

Runaway Accident.

An exciting runaway happened on Virginia street Tuesday afternoon. A span of horses belonging to Mr. Haines, hitched to a light spring wagon, took fright near the Lake house and dashed at full speed across the bridge and up Virginia street. At the Reno Savings bank they attempted to turn into Second street, but the turn was made so short that one of the horses was thrown down, which gave the bystanders a chance to secure them. There were four men in the wagon when the horses started, but all jumped out before they had gone far. None were hurt except James Morris, who sustained a partial fracture of the left wrist and a number of bruises on the body. Dr. Snow dressed the injured member. The horses and wagon were uninjured.

Faecal.

One day Billy, that's my brother, he and Sammy Dropped was a playin' by a mud hole, and Billy says:

"Now, Sammy, let's play we was a barn yard; you be pig and lay down and waller, and I'll be a bull and belter like everything."

They got down on their hands and knees and Sammy went in the mud and wallered, while Billy belled like distant thunder. By and by Sammy came out, and you never see such a muddy little feller. He said:

"Now you be pig and let me belter." But Billy said:

"I ain't very good pig before dinner and it will be time enough for you to belter when your mether sees your clothes."

At the Justice Mill.

His honor with the efficient aid of Constable Avery, hauled up George Hagdon for assault and battery upon a Chinaman. "Sir," said his honor, with wrinkles of sternness gathered under his "gig lamps," "what excuse have you for offering for playing pool with this Chinaman's eyes and using your arm and fist for a cue?" "Nothing, your honor, only I'm here." "Is there any reason why this court should not make you a boor companion with Ah Chouey?" "No." "Well, your fine is \$10 and costs." Prisoner pays up.

His honor, with a smile on his judicial features, asks the prisoner out to "smile." They smiled. As his upper lip lingered lovingly over the rim of his glass, his honor remarked, "Duty before pleasure, is the motto of this court."

Attempted Burglary.

Monday an attempt was made to burglarize the White House of Abrams Bros., but the thieves did not succeed in making an entrance. The burglar first tried the doors and windows, then got under the house and tried to pry up the floor. Failing in all these undertakings they gave it up as a bad job. It was fortunate for them that they did so, for two men, well armed, were sleeping in the store at the time, and heard every move the robbers made. Had they gotten into the building a dose of lead would have been their only booty.

The clumsy efforts made to get in would indicate that the would-be burglars were amateurs—tramps, probably.

Arrested for Murder.

Monday the officers here received a telegram from the sheriff of Lander county, notifying them that a Chinese murderer would be on the west-bound train and to arrest him. When the train arrived the officers boarded it, and arrested a Chinaman who answered the description of Tong Sing—the murderer—and lodged him in jail.

It seems that three Chinamen had murdered another Chinaman in Austin. Two were captured but the third made his escape, and it is supposed that the fellow arrested Monday night is the one. Sheriff Walker is not certain yet, but will hold him until he can hear more fully from Austin.

Street Lamps.

J. M. Tempson has a full assortment of street lamps suitable for gas or oil. Any one wanting outside lamps for saloons, stores, churches or dwellings should see him.

Reno's Live Men.

Mr. Weil, of the Cleveland Suit and Cleak Co., has opened his store on the east side of Virginia street, and offers his patrons his magnificent stock of ladies' and children's suits and underware, at unusually low rates.

Shultz & Haller, of the Nevada market, invite everybody to take a look at their prime meats before buying elsewhere.

Charley Palmer is selling his splendid stock of clothing, furnishing goods and notions so cheap that competition hides its diminished head.

T. F. Laycock shies his brush into the ring, and advertises to paint anything from a barn to the drop-curtain of a theatre.

Laycock & Gillis are anxious to preserve the town from decay or fire, and offer to paint, grain and kalsomine houses at bedrock prices. They are also agents for a fire proof paint which will render any kind of shingles incombustible.

Stopher, at the Ocean Spray, has got his fine new pool table up, and has also got a new and elegant set of pool balls. The lovers of fifteen-ball pool will now have a chance to show their skill, and enjoy their favorite pastime to the top of their bent.

R. P. M. Kelly, of the Washoe nursery, has a large stock of fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, which he advertises to sell at reasonable figures. His trees and plants have been carefully selected, with a view to the climatic conditions of this state, and are of the hardiest and most thrifty varieties.

The Gentle Rain.

Monday night and Tuesday it rained very heavily in this vicinity. Pools of water formed in the streets, which became a perfect river in consequence. All building operations were suspended to-day on account of the rain. Considerable damage was done to partially covered buildings that were being plastered. Lachman Bros. and Judge Marshall's buildings suffered in this way. The rain is a God-send to farmers and cattle-men, but it is cordially cursed by mechanics and business men who are anxious to hurry up their building operations.

A Remedy.

Editor Gazette: I notice in the Bulletin of this evening a statement quoted from your columns, that scarlet fever is raging in Reno. I enclose a remedy for the disease which the paper from which I cut it says, has been successful in hundreds of cases.

Sulphate of zinc, one grain; ergot, (digitalis) one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar, mix in two tablespoonsful of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a cupful every hour. The disease will disappear in twelve hours. For children, small doses, according to age.

A FRIEND.

Another Infestation.

Reno having been afflicted with fire, scarlet fever and Sam Davis, is now about to meet with a still more appalling disaster—the walking mania. It is at Winnemucca now, and will be upon us in a few days at the farthest. The people of Reno could not bear up under this climax to their agglomeration of woes if it were not that the low price of job work remains unchanged in this office, and that the subscription price of the weekly GAZETTE is still \$2 50 a year.

The New Schedule.

Tuesday the time table on the V. & T. went into operation. A train leaves here at 7:45 in the morning and reaches Virginia at 12:15. Returning it leaves Virginia at 2 and arrives in Reno at 6. A morning train leaves Virginia at the same hour that the morning train leaves Reno. It arrives here at 12:15 and returns at 2 arriving in Virginia at 6. The new schedule gives the traveling public two trains daily each way, beside the lightning.

Measles.

"It never rains but it pours." The children in this locality are getting a rough deal. First the whooping cough, then the scarlet fever, and now the measles. Dr. Snow told a GAZETTE reporter that he was called in to prescribe for a case of it Wednesday. The patient had broken out, so that there was no mistaking the nature of the disease.

A Good Cause.

Rev. Mr. Eastman, of the Baptist church, is going to make a tour in California to try to raise money to build a Baptist church in Reno. If he is not here he will not return.

Damaged by the Rain.

Several buildings in course of construction were damaged yesterday by the rain. As most of the work on the buildings was being done by I. T. Benham the loss will fall on him.

No Truth In It.

There was a report on the streets Tuesday to the effect that a levee had broken at Sacramento and part of the city inundated. The report is without foundation in fact.

TRAMPS.

A Walking Nuisance That Nothing but the Tar-Bucket Will Abate.

Reno seems to be a sort of rendezvous for these peripatetic pests. They come in from all quarters, in squads ranging from two to a dozen. What brings them here, or how they live after they get here, are things that no fellow can find out. They all have the same personal characteristics in common, the dirty stripes on the face, the slovenly gait and down at the heels appearance make them all alike, however much they may differ in vice, features and story. They all use the same slang catch-word, and one can tell them to be tramps by listening to their conversation without ever seeing them.

It is a melancholy fact that most of them are young men, who appear to have no aim beyond tramping around the country, stealing free rides on the railroads and getting square meals by any sort of ingeniously contrived tales of distress. Since the fire they have been apparent in greater numbers than before. They sleep in barns, sheds, out houses, or any place that affords shelter, and beg or steal enough to keep body and soul together. Their presence accounts for all the petty stealings occurring of late.

The dirty fingers of these American Bedouins, are ready to close over any piece of personal property in their reach. Many are the complaints made of their small depredations—crimes of great magnitude seems abnormal among them—and wonder why the officers don't put a stop to them. This is very hard to do. Legislatures and municipal corporations in the east have tried various remedies for the tramp nuisance and have mostly failed. The best protection against them appears to be had by treating them as criminals. Something should be done to rid the town of them, for their presence is a perpetual threat of arson, burglary and larceny.

Wanted—A Photograph Gallery.

A photograph gallery is badly needed in Reno just now. Any photographer who would come here and open would be well paid by the profits of the enterprise. Every day there is someone desiring pictures taken, and the business certainly ought to pay as well here as elsewhere.

There is plenty of business here to support a permanent photographing establishment, and any good artist who will come now and grow up with the town will not regret his venture. A town of 3500 inhabitants with plenty of country to back it, without any photograph gallery is a curious thing. Lovewell did a good business while he was here, and was doing well at the time he went away, though the weather was not very favorable for photographing. Any live artist can make money by acting on this suggestion, for which the GAZETTE makes no charge.

A Four Year Old's Letter.

The following little letter came in Sunday morning's mail to a Reno paper:

MARCH 28th.

Dear Papa:—I want to come home to see you, because I do want to see you very bad, and how is Blennie and is my trunk fixed nice, and is my fan broken yet, and is my little powder box and little puff-ball in the trunk, is my fan in the trunk. Fanny had six little pups. Fanny was sick the other day. I am playing with Uncle Jessie's dominoes. Fanny was sick and I was sick in the car when I came over here. I haven't anything to feed Fanny. I drank some of my tea and the pups drank the rest. I want to come home and see Blennie, and see if my buggy is mended. Good by.

A Live Contractor.

I. T. Renham has more business on his hands than any two men in town. He is taking contracts by the score, and has a swarm of mechanics and laborers working for him. He has contracts for building and repairing nearly all the brick buildings in town. Saturday he made a flying trip to Sacramento for the purpose of procuring iron, plaster, lime, etc., etc., which he could not get here, to carry on his contracts with. This morning he is on hand, rushing things as usual. The material he purchased below will soon be along. This is the kind of work that sets a town on its legs after a great disaster.

An Additional Loss.

In the various amounts of losses by fire, no mention was made of the Catholic church, which, together with the pastor's residence, was utterly destroyed, with a loss of at least \$1400, besides the damage done to the new hall. The GAZETTE is requested by the Catholic Priest to state that the said loss is totally distinct from that of the Sisters' property noticed in the public papers.

Stored at Truckee.

J. L. Lewis, who will shortly open a first-class drygoods store in Marshall's building, adjoining the White House, has already got a large quantity of his goods stored away at Truckee. He will forward them to Reno as soon as he can get a place to put them. The probabilities are that the drygoods business will be lively here this summer.

THE STATE PRISON.

What Sheriff Walker saw while on a visit to that institution.

Sheriff Walker visited the state prison last week, and saw several members of the Washoe delegation in that institution. Thomas Kelly, sent for life from this county for murder in the second degree, was devoting his energies to the stone quarry. A few days previous he had a fight with a Chinese convict in which he came off second best. In consequence of which affair he was tied up a couple of times.

Chas. Lewis, sent from here for robbing Crews & Hill's till, appeared to be in a cheerful spirits. He is employed as clerk in the shoe department. His term expires in four months, when, he says, he intends to leave the country forever. John Muller, another Renoite sent up for one year for assault with attempt to do bodily harm, was as lively as a cricket. He is putting in his spare time in the stone quarry.

Mr. Walker also saw Flynn, who was sentenced for life for murdering Bill Beldards in the state prison. He looks vicious, sullen and every inch a murderer. He is kept heavily ironed.

PEAVINE MINES.

Splendid Prospect for Another Big Lode.

B. Donahue, agent for H. A. Rogers, No. 19, John street, New York, dealer in mining supplies, Thursday inspected the Golden Fleece mine for parties in New York who want to know more about it. The report which will be sent east is simply a record of what is in the mine, by measurement and assays, together with specimens of ore from different parts of the ground, and will make an excitement which will bring forth fruits of great importance to this section of the country. Mr. Donahue found out only what everybody in Reno has known for years, that there was an

ENORMOUS BODY OF RICH ORE in Peavine mountain. He says it is the largest body of ore in the world. The tunnel is into ore over 400 feet and stops before reaching any sign of a wall. The rock assays from fifty dollars up, and is very heavy black sulphur, mixed with iron and lead. The rebellious nature of this rock is the only draw-back which the people who have heretofore tried to work it have had to contend with, and both Waller and Donahue feel quite positive that the process now in operation in eastern Nevada and Utah will work it successfully. It is not thought advisable to recommend furnaces. The process of roasting has been tried unsuccessfully, and smelting furnaces enough are already within reach. The better plan would be to put up concentrators and reduce the ore until it is worth from \$500 to \$1000 a ton, and ship it to smelting works nearer the great lead markets of the country. By this means the lead, which is now very cheap, would be gotten to market at a profit, as the freight rates on base bullion would be so much lower than on treasure, and the lead, when once cut, can be sold, instead of lying on the dumps in Nevada. Peavine ores could be concentrated at a

COST OF A DOLLAR A TON

There is plenty of water in the mine to do the work. It could then be shipped to Utah and melted in with Utah ores, still baser, and the whole made to pay a profit. As it is, many mines in Utah are idle from the low price of lead. But the most important of all Mr. Donahue's statements is that the ore in which the tunnel now runs is of the same character as that which abounds in the top levels of the Comstock lode, and which ran into the magnificent bonanzas found in the depths of the mines. The truth of this theory is partly demonstrated by the fact that the lower down the prospecting has gone, the better the rock grew. In a winze, which is now full of water, the quartz looked healthy and lively, and was giving the great promise of running out of the rebellious matter.

Got in the Wrong Car.

Ever since the fire a passenger car has been side-tracked and used for a sitting room, and thereby hangs a tale. Several days ago a San Francisco business man, well known here, was in town attending to some business for his firm. He got a letter one morning to come down immediately. As his business was all through with, he thought he would have a good time with the boys before he went. He had such a good time that by 8 o'clock he couldn't tell a clothes-line from a stake and ridered fence. His presence of mind did not forsake him, however, and he determined to go to the cars and get in, so that he would not be left when the lightning came. Getting into a car he thought was one of the C. P. lightning coaches, the belligerous merchant ensconced himself in a seat and was soon dreaming, as he thought, at the rate of thirty miles an hour. About 4 o'clock next morning he awoke, somewhat sobered, only to find that the train was making a long stop for some cause. He turned around to ask some one the cause of the stoppage, but discovered that he was the only occupant of the car. Stepping outside, the ruins and half-finished buildings of Reno flashed upon his startled vision. He had been sleeping in the car used as a sitting room.

Wants to Teach.

County Superintendent Dawson has received the following letter from St. James, Nebraska:

Dear Sir.—As I am desirous of coming to Nevada I would be pleased to find out the inducements to teachers in your locality. Please write me the wadges of different grads of schools, & if teachers is very plenty or not.

Doctor Dawson thinks some of recommending the applicant for the school at Deep wells.

Correction.

The item in Friday's GAZETTE, which stated that Mr. Browne had taken charge of the Pyramid reservation, as Indian agent, was not true. Mr. Browne has not taken charge of the agency, but has of the agency farm. There has been no change in agents.

THE NEW SLEEPERS.

High-toned Emigrants on the Slow Trains

The railroad company now has one or more of the new sleeping cars on every emigrant train. Twenty-four have been turned out and the old seats are being replaced by berths as fast as possible. It is small praise to say that this was a good move. The man is as full of interesting knowledge and geography as an egg is full of meat. He was in Leadville, Colorado, last month and gave the passengers as well as the company, a record of what is in the mine, by measurement and assays, together with specimens of ore from different parts of the ground, and will make an excitement which will bring forth fruits of great importance to this section of the country. Mr. Donahue found out only what everybody in Reno has known for years, that there was an

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A DEADLY MYSTERY!!

A Brick Found in the Ashes of the V. & T. Depot!!!!

AN INFERNAL MACHINE WORSE THAN A KEROSENE LAMP!!!

The "Journal" Staff and Half the Neighbors Paralyzed at the Sight of a Can of Potassium!!!!

Some days ago a can of brightish looking material was found by the carpenters at work on the new freight depot, which became an object of instant and absorbing interest. It was found to be soft like the amalgam used by dentists, of about the same color, and to cut with a shiny surface like lead. Werk was at once suspended and all hands began to speculate on the find. It was very mysterious and might be of enormous value. What could it be used for and what was its name, were the questions first suggested. It was smelted by everybody, and tasted sparingly.

ONE RECKLESS MAN

who became an object of great interest for several hours, but as he neither turned pale, "threw up," nor died, he lost standing after awhile. A mite was laid on a rail and hammered out thin without cremating either the hammer or the rail. It would not burn in the fire although it was hot to the touch like nitrate of silver, giving a reddish color to the skin. By the time these facts had been ascertained a crowd of Reno's learned men had gathered, including the local of the Journal who got the whole racket, thus beating the New York Herald and GAZETTE out of a first-class item, which would go around the world. Pieces were given away to anxious investigators, and when some one happened to spit on it, it was found to ignite and burn with a reddish flame, sputtering and dying like salt in fire. Now the true inwardness of the business was explained. The man who stole Stewart's body brought it and hid it under the freight house to wait until the county commissioners met, when he intended to set the river on fire unless they gave him a fee of thirty-eight thousand dollars.

PAYABLE AT MIDNIGHT,

under the north end of the bridge. Through the promptness and public spirit of our gallant contemporary we are saved. The river will continue to run with rippling murmur to its rocky lake. The escape which Reno made deserves to be everlasting remembrance and we suggest to the commissioners that that day be made a legal holiday with free beer to carpenters and newspaper men forever. It would be no more than right perhaps, to name the best street Longstreet in honor of the gallant man who saved the town. The man who can look without gratitude and admiration upon this heroic act is only fit to live in Virginia city. As soon as the GAZETTE heard of this important and awful demon of destruction the scientific sharp made his will, said his prayers and with his mother's bible in his left breast pocket to catch any fragment in case the thing went off, he salled forth to bring ease to the troubled minds in the Journal office. As soon as this great man could bring his thoughts together from considering other important questions like the plague, the Entre Nous, the conjunction of Jupiter, Venus, Mars and Nels Hammond, he found the

MYSTERIOUS MATERIAL

to be no more nor less than potassium, one of the metals, a frequent use of which is to light candles under water, and such cheap tricks practiced every day by sleight of hand men. To have been subject to such a fate as could befall the town through a pound of this material without even the satisfaction of knowing the awful danger is enough to curdle a can of buttermilk. Talk about looking under the bed before going to sleep, it is every man's duty to look under the freight house the last thing before he goes home at night. Suppose for a moment that some fiend incarnate had put that can into a tub of water in the heart of the town. It would have floated around on top, burning and fizzing and sputtering and as likely as not have completely ruined the tub, or suppose that the can had melted off during the great fire and a stream of water from some engine had struck it, the whole thing would have gone off inside of fifteen minutes with an explosion equal to a pack of fire crackers. No fair-minded citizen would begrudge a monument to the men who would get up an item like that. To our contemporary's gash—"Again we ask, what is it?" Again we answer—it is potassium!

SELF RELIANCE AND PERSISTENT EFFORT.

Actuated alone by his principles and convictions, he, after a partial theological course at the institute at Evanson, entered the active work of the ministry, laboring successively in Michigan, Nebraska, and California, from which latter place he removed to this state in the fall of 1876, settling temporarily in his present charge. Mr. Draths was duly ordained to the work of the ministry in Oakland, California; he hold, also, a relationship to the bar of the same state, holding the full certificate of attorney-at-law from the Stockton bar. He preached in Ashland, Nebraska, one and a half years, and at Modesto, two, doing in the latter place considerable valuable newspaper work in addition to his ministerial labors. He is a devoted student and bears the marks of his literary tastes in his face to a very high degree. He is of a dark complexion, with a very sympathetic black eye, and a rather uncouth style of dress. His labors everywhere have been well received. Many of his sermons have been published in the columns of the daily newspapers. He is an easy talker, with a very copious flow of language, and a mind rather poetically inclined. His sermons are logical as well as full of imagery. Mr. Draths was married July 31st, 1875, in Ashland, Nebraska, to Mrs. Maria More, who has presented him with two children, a boy and a girl. His parents still reside in Geneva, Illinois. He is their only child.

IN DURANCE VILLE.

Friday night Wm. Doyle, the son of an Irish lord, got as drunk as a lord. Divesting himself of the major part of his clothing, he started out to take a spin around the block, clothed only in one brief shirt. In the course of his peregrinations he fell into the clutches of the minions of the law, who incontinently fired him into the bowels of the jail, where he languished at the present time.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The labors of the relief committee have almost been brought to a close, which will doubtless afford relief to them. They do nothing now beyond hearing applications and passing upon them. The applicants for relief are few of late. The members of the committee certainly deserve the thanks of the community for their unselfish and untiring zeal in behalf of the public.

THE HIGHLAND D

The Highland Di

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Saturday infor

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The public will be

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Stopher, the bound to keep up

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them go.

Trustees

The regular me

of Reno Fire Depar

at Chas. Knut's

evening, April 8th.

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A DEADLY MYSTERY!!

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Rev. A. Draths, Pastor of the Congregational Church.

People in Nevada really know very little of each other. The man who has lived here ten years is the exception. We were blown here from every quarter, and few that are here ever saw any of us before they came to this state. Probably there are not ten people in Reno who doubt that the subject of this sketch, Mr. Draths, is a native of the United States. He seems so thoroughly American, his accent so pure, and his devotion to the institutions of the republic so earnest, that no one would take him for a foreigner.

A EUROPEAN,

and yet such is the case. He was born in the Province of Pomerania, Prussia, on the 4th of March, 1849, and came to this country with his parents in 1856, settling in Genoa, Illinois. At this place he resided until the breaking out of the war. In this, perhaps the most charming villa in the west, the earlier years of his life were passed in uninterrupted attendance upon the public schools, with the usual incidents and associations that make up this most interesting period of life. With the breaking out of the war, the associations of school life lost their interest, and the one impulse that moved every heart caught even the enthusiasm of the school-boys of the land, who nursed the "patriotic fire" with as much zeal as the eldest. The extreme youth of the subject of this biography alone retarded his earlier entrance to the army, but with the call of 1863 all restraints were removed, and the scruples of anxious parents overcome. Mr. Draths enlisted at the early age of twelve years in Company "B" of the 17th Illinois Cavalry, and after a brief rendezvous near his native town, reported with his regiment to the scene of action under Major-General Rosencranz. While encamped at Benton Barracks, at the requisition of that general, he was the successful competitor for a secretaryship at the general head quarters department of the Missouri, where he served successively in the offices of Major-Gen. Rosencranz, Dodge, and Pope until his final muster out. Twice he received the complimentary

Potassium.

Potassium was first discovered by Sir H. Davy in 1807. It is a brilliant white metal with a high degree of lustre. At the common temperature of air it is soft and cuts easily with a knife. Exposed to the air it oxidizes instantly covering the whole surface with a thick coat of caustic potash. Thrown upon water it takes fire spontaneously and burns with a beautiful flame yielding an alkaline solution. Potassium may be preserved by immersing it in Naphtha. Its combining equivalent is 39.10 and its symbol is (K) potassium. It constitutes the base from which are formed many important and well known medicines such as the bromides, iodides, carbonates, nitrates, sulphates, chlorates, etc., of potassium.

IN THE TOLLS AGAIN.

Some months ago a man named William Pierce, confined in the Esmeralda county jail for murder made his escape, \$500 was offered for his apprehension, and a close search instituted, but he managed to elude the vigilance of the officers until a short time ago. Clem Ogg, sheriff of Esmeralda county, was indefatigable, however, in his endeavors to recapture the escaped murderer. Not long ago Sheriff Jones, of Silver city, Idaho, who had an accurate description of him, arrested Pierce at that place. Sheriff Ogg was telegraphed of the arrest, and immediately started for Silver city. The party in Silver city proved to be Pierce. Friday night Sheriff Ogg and his prisoner arrived from Idaho on his way back, and departed Saturday morning for Aurora.

DECIDED AT LAST.

The Enterprise of Friday contains the decision of the supreme court in the county of Washoe vs. Humboldt. As the public generally knows, the suit was brought by Washoe county to recover from Humboldt the costs of the two trials of Rever, who was brought from Humboldt to Washoe on a charge of venire for trial. Washoe sued for \$3645 05, and recovered \$3573 25 in the district court. Humboldt appealed from the judgment. The supreme court struck out a few items of the bill of costs, reducing the judgment to \$3028 40, and affirming the decision of the lower court. This settles the case finally.

ANOTHER SCOURGE.

Rene has been afflicted with a baptism of fire and the scarlet fever, but she is about to be inflicted with something still more awful—the walking mania. It is at Winnemucca now, and will soon be here. This caps the climax, and the sturdy Renite could not bear up under the appalling agglomeration of woes that has befallen him if it were not for the low price of job work in this office and of the fact that the subscription price of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is still \$2 50 a year (strictly in advance).

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The labors of the relief committee have almost been brought to a close, which will doubtless afford relief to them. They do nothing now beyond hearing applications and passing upon them. The applicants for relief are few of late. The members of the committee certainly deserve the thanks of the community for their unselfish and untiring zeal in behalf of the public.

IN DURANCE VILLE.

Friday night Wm. Doyle, the son of an Irish lord, got as drunk as a lord. Divesting himself of the major part of his clothing, he started out to take a spin around the block, clothed only in one brief shirt. In the course of his peregrinations he fell into the clutches of the minions of the law, who incontinently fired him into the bowels of the jail, where he languished at the present time.

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VOLUME III.

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.

With this number the WEEKLY GAZETTE enters upon its third year and corresponding volume. The introduction of steam into this office, chronicled heretofore, was mainly to accommodate the rapidly increasing circulation of the weekly edition of the GAZETTE. It is hardly necessary to make any promises concerning the future conduct of the paper. Its proprietors intend that it shall continue to be, as they believe it ever has been, the best weekly newspaper published in Nevada. To this end improvements will be continually made in its style and conduct, as appreciation and patronage warrant.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

When the great waves of excitement that sweep over this country periodically are at their height, crystallizing and hardening public sentiment into two great parties each regarding the other as a public enemy, and both ready to proceed to any length in the fierce struggle for supremacy, anything like a quiet, candid investigation is impossible. At such times nothing but a shock like the firing on Sumpter, an attempt at repudiation or something like that would stagger men's faith in their own party or cause them to look with judicial eyes at their own leaders.

The present is a quiet hour which might be profitably spent in a disinterested investigation of passing events. There is no attempt among the wire-pullers to stir the people up, although they are busy as ever in trying to mystify and deceive them. There is no appeal to the passions of the masses, to private piques or public quarrels, but things are allowed to take their own course. Not but what events of importance are going on around us. The shape which national affairs are now assuming may lead to the most serious results. There have been several times in the history of this country when partisanship threatened ruin to our institutions. One was in 1801 when the Federalists tried to seat Burr in the presidential chair. Another was the attempt at secession. In neither case was the argument perfect. Both parties thought they were right, and were ready to follow brave leaders to a bloody death, rather than yield. The electoral commission was the next instance, and, although agreed to by both parties and not forbidden by the constitution, it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions and will exert an evil influence in time to come. The attempt to pass a political dogma by forcing the president to sign it or stop the government, is a most transparent case of the same kind. It is doubtful if any possible set of conditions could be imagined that would justify this style of legislation. Our terms of office are so short, our peaceful revolutions so frequent and complete, that it seems as though there could be no reasonable excuse for any attempt at coercive legislation. This matter should be carefully considered by all lovers of their country without any regard to which party they may have voted in heretofore. Pride of opinion is an enormous factor in the preservation of party lines. Men hate to be convinced that they have been on the wrong side, the same as a woman conceals the fact that she has married a bad man. This is very natural, and we are inclined to think very necessary to keep a government like ours going, albeit it speaks but little for men's intelligence. The rank and file of both parties have but little trouble in reconciling every act, opinion and policy of their particular side, with a standard of right which is always ideal. We heartily admire the man in whose blind devotion and zeal we can see an occasional waver. We are not working for votes now for either party. We believe every party is the better for honest criticism, and we believe this country would be better governed and our institutions ten times more solid if men were less under the iron thumb of party discipline. If they said to their leaders "Do not dare" when they saw them at their crooked work there would be better laws and less corruption in public life. Let no one suppose, either, that the GAZETTE inclines to the silly dogmas of Greenback parties or any of the thousand patent medicines prescribed for a millennial government. It is not in sympathy with anything of the sort. It looks to the two great parties now in the field for the conduct of government, and it believes that free criticism and a free expression of opinion will render third parties impossible, as the leaders will not dare to ignore the will of the people when intelligently expressed. Neither do we give arguments for or against the extra session. They are within easy reach of all, and we recommend them to a careful consideration.

VOLUME VII.

The GAZETTE Tuesday entered upon its 7th volume, and is looked upon by its friends as a rather promising three-year-old. The closing volume has been a very eventful one for it. It not only changed ownership, but there has hardly been a week in which some marked improvement has not been made. It was first enlarged from twenty-four to twenty-eight columns, which has not given any too much room for the great amount of interesting matter which intelligence and industry may daily gather from this new and almost unknown region, and the advertisements which the enterprise of Reno's business men requires them to publish. The high standard of literary excellence which always distinguished the GAZETTE has been carefully maintained, and no pains or expense spared to fill its columns with interesting and useful home news. Above all, the GAZETTE is a local paper. It devotes its entire labors to giving its readers, both here and abroad, a correct knowledge of not only the events and items of interest here, but of the qualities and peculiarities of all the surrounding country. That it gathers judiciously, is proven by the fact that it is called up

on for contributions by its exchanges in every corner of the land. The paper used formerly has been changed for an article superior in texture, color and finish. The office has been greatly improved in many respects. New material has been added, and a better arrangement of the presses and cases made. Convenient and safe places have been provided for the material used, much of which is fine stationery that suffers terribly by careless handling. The power for working the presses has been increased and simplified by the introduction of steam, which is of itself an enormous gain in every sense of the word. The honest hard work and faithful devotion to Reno and her interests, which have made the paper what it is, have met with a hearty and generous response from the entire community. It is not necessary for us to make any straining promises in order to maintain the confidence of our friends. If we say we will do the very best we can to give the community a first-class, reliable, and interesting evening paper, we are saying only what our action since we have been in Reno would warrant.

A PHYSICIAN OR A FOOL.

The old saying that at forty a man is a physician or a fool is probably as near the truth as most of the stale adages left us by our ancestors. A man who grows up through croup and snuffles, chicken-pox and whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever, broken heads, cut fingers, flying toe-nails, and the thousand diseases and accidents which torment boys, and keep their folks in a ferment, if he does not learn something about his system and its needs and weaknesses he must be a fool. And here is where parents often fail. They neglect to instruct boys connected with themselves which would be of the greatest value to them, teaching them rather to rely upon doctors or nurses for everything. By the time a man has turned into the thirties he ought to have profited by experience sufficiently to know his particular weakness, and how to protect himself against it. About this time he begins to experiment with himself. He finds out that he has a stomach and nerves, and where they are located. To his great surprise he learns that loads of champagne and cake or pickles and beer have a different feeling in the regions of the watch chain from bread and beefsteak. He tries different kinds of medicines, and different doctors of the same kinds. He too often tries to carry water on both shoulders, as it were, by doing the things he knows are injurious and stuffing medicine to counteract the effects. A man who does that at forty is a ten-stamp fool with concentrator attachments. He ought by that time to know how his life is sustained, and what part each of the wonderful organs plays. If people understood anatomy better they would not be so reckless. They would not abuse the beautiful and delicate machinery upon which their comfort and even life depend. If a man runs sand through a fine watch or a nice steam engine, he would be brevetted "fool" at once; but men do ten times worse with a machine far superior in delicacy and workmanship every day. They abuse the machine of life in the most reckless manner, and, strange to say, the classes that dread death the most are the least careful of their health. The newspapers have helped to spread intelligence in hygiene as they have in every other branch of knowledge, but the work is hardly begun. It is safe to say that men do not live out half their days. Through over work and over eating, bad cooking, and dissipation, the human race is kept in a constant state of sickness and decay, and any cure must be very gradual. Still we believe it will come, and we believe the newspapers will do the biggest part of the work. It is coming slowly, but already the effects are evident in the longer life of each successive generation.

The Call is willing to let Jeff Davis repeat. That would hardly do, Bre. Pickering. Without the ravings of Okolona States and Jeff's jaundiced utterances, what would the Associated Press agents do for news, and the spoils brigade for campaign gunpowder!

The popular wave which has so long floated Kearney on its crest has at length landed that gentleman high and dry on the beach of reactionary common sense.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The extra session of congress seems to possess little interest for the people. They have looked so long to congress for relief from numerous national evils, and only had their patience for their pains, that they have ceased to expect anything from that body. The experience of the past two sessions has shown them that the majority of congressmen are more intent on manufacturing political capital for their respective parties than on forwarding the interests of their constituents and the country at large.

Virginia and Gold Hill have got worms. Monday night a shower of rain fell, and after it quit raining the ground was seen to be covered with angle worms. The newspaper savants have been in a peck of trouble ever since. The only explanation of the phenomenon is that so many Comstockers got cranky on the railroad question, that the worm supply gave out and heaven sent the shower to make up the deficiency.

Chester H. Hull, a well-known journalist of the genuine Bohemian order, died in San Francisco yesterday morning. He was a bright, good humored fellow, and a journalist of rare ability. He became widely known through writing and perpetrating upon the public a number of ingeniously contrived but impossible stories, which earned for him the sobriquet of "The Monumental liar of North America." May the clogs of Lone Mountain rest lightly on the grave of the departed Bohemian!

The high-ball poker fiend who rides the editorial tripod of the *Stage* expresses a fear that our water supply may be limited in the world to come. Plant judges others by himself. He knows his distinction so well that he has eschewed water, and taken to Comstock "lightning" so as to get slightly used to his future torments before he checks his baggage for Lucifer's domain.

Everything points to the truth of the prophecy predicting the end of the world in 1881, the grasshoppers in Sierra valley, a shower of angle worms in Virginia, brimstone raining down at San Jose, and the Democrats in a majority in both houses of congress. A Democratic President in 1880—and then chaos.

If the tone of the California press represents the people correctly, the new constitution, which was cooked up by a lot of bogus Workingmen, agrarian agitators, and servile demagogues for our sister state, is doomed to defeat. The decent element of California are determined that Kearney shall go to work.

Troy Dye is trying the insanity dodge in the hopes of saving his neck from the halter. It will be an outrage on justice to let him escape the gallows now.

The latest Republican candidate for the Presidency is Zach Chandler. Zach may get a chance to drink with the lucky man, but that's about as near at he will ever get to the White House.

A Democrat has been found in Virginia who declines to become a third-term candidate. First time in the history of the country.

Failures of a Month.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Forty failures were reported in this city during March, in which the total liabilities amounted to \$430,449 and the assets to \$211,754. Compared with preceding months, March shows a decrease in number of eight, and \$430,000 in amount of liabilities. During March of last year 85 failures were reported, in which the total liabilities amounted to \$8,480,000.

The total receipts of the various sources of revenue of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the financial year now closed were £83,115,972, which is £114,028 below the estimate. The receipts from customs show a deficiency of £184,000, from excise £200,000, and from stamps £200,000. Other branches of the revenue show an increase of receipts. The net increase of revenue compared with the last financial year, is £3,355,673.

Nearly 2,000,000 cattle, mostly young, will be driven from Texas north before the hot weather of August begins. The number of cattle in a "drive" is generally 3000, though it is sometimes much larger.

Coral and diamonds are now all the fashion at Vienna since the Empress appeared at the Industriellen ball with this combination for the first time.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

JOHN SUNDERLAND,



No. 29 Virginia Street, Reno.

A Grand Cash Clearance Sale
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CLOTHING.

Of Every Description.

Commencing February 3d, 1879, to Continue 60 Days.

In ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY SPRING STOCK, WHICH I WILL
make this winter, as the styles and prices will be different from anything ever known
Reno. I propose selling everything now on hand for cost. The sale will be

Strictly for Cash Only.

Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, Morocco Legs.	50
Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, double sole.	50
Gents' Fine Calf, custom.	50
Gents' Fine Calf, Screw Boots.	50
Gents' Fine Hand-sewed, Alex., 1st quality.	50
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed, Alex., 2d quality.	50
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed Alex.	50
Gents' Fine Cable-wire Alex.	50
Gents' Fine Alex. (Alex. buckle).	50
Ladies' French Kid, 1st quality, buttons.	50
Ladies' French Kid, 2d quality, buttons.	50
Ladies' French Kid, side lace, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' French Kid, side button, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' Curacao Kid, French Fly, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' Curacao Kid, French Fly, 2d quality.	50
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' Tampico Pebble Goat, buttons, 2d quality.	50
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, buttons, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 1st quality.	50
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 2d quality.	50
Ladies' Serge Slippers.	50
Ladies' Tampico Goat Slippers.	50
Ladies' Tampico Goat Congress Slippers.	50
Misses' Fine Kid, buttons, 11—13½.	50
Misses' Fine Tampico Goat, buttons.	50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals.	50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals, pearl buckles.	50
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 6—10½.	50
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 4—7.	50
Infants', any color, buttons, 0—4.	50
Infants', any color, lace, 0—4.	50
Infants' Ankle Ties, any color.	50
Infants' Newport Ties.	50

Orders from the Country Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Found at Last!

AN INFALLIBLE Hair Restorative, which will restore the grayest hair to its natural color, remove dandruff, and prevent the hair from falling out. It is cleansing and invigorating, making the hair healthy and glossy in appearance. It will reproduce a growth of substantial hair to bald heads when the roots of the hair are gone. I warrant this Hair Restorative to be harmless, and to do all that is claimed for it. It is a new article, and has been in the market since 1888. All those having this article for sale, and those who ever used it, pronounce it the best in the market. Examine carefully before buying, to avoid deception. Proprietor for the U.S.

HENRY FUCHS,
No. 276 J street, Sacramento.
Also for sale by leading druggists throughout California and Nevada.

AITKEN & FISH,

PREMIUM PIONEER

MARBLE WORKS,

177 K Street, between Sixth and Seventh, SACRAMENTO.

Monuments, Grave Stones and Tomb Mantels, Table Tops, Wash Stands, etc., etc.

350 Elegant Designs on Exhibition.

M. HAWCROFT, AGENT FOR RENO.
Office at the Soap Factory.

Taber
THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 8 Montgomery Street, Opposite the Palace Hotel.

COPYING AND ENLARGING OLD PICTURES A SPECIALTY.

Children's Pictures taken in two seconds fif

Fred. H. Loring,

922 MARKET St., NEAR THE BALDWIN

San Francisco,

—Dealer in—

FINE TEAS AND COFFEE,

Chocolate and Spices,

Also a select line of

GROCERIES.

Country orders filled at the lowest rates for cash. Samples of Teas sent free. Send for Catalogue.

J. G. DAVIS,
107 K street, Bet. 4th and 5th,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

NEW SHIPMENTS OF Furniture constantly received from the East. Parlor Work a specialty.

All work in First-class Style.

I offer special inducements to the trade in

Lower prices than can be found anywhere.

Send or call for prices and be assured.

Largest stock to be found in the city.

—Dealer in—

S. M. JAMISON,

Books, Stationery, Papers

MAGAZINES,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, YANKEE NOTIONS

Commercial Row, Reno.

SUPREME COURT

State of Nevada, vs. The

Board of Washoe

OPINION BY

The respondents,

Equalization, m

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SUPREME COURT DECISION.

State of Nevada, ex rel. M. C. Lake, Petitioner, vs. The County Commissioners of Washoe County, Respondent.

[OPINION BY BEATTY C. J.] The respondents, sitting as a Board of Equalization, made an order adjusting the assessed value of petitioner's property. He seeks by *cumari* to have that order set aside and declared void upon the ground that the Board had no jurisdiction to act. It is alleged that the order was made without any complaint of undervaluation, either oral or written, having been laid before the Board. Upon presentation of the petition we ordered the writ to issue, and the respondents have made their return hereeto, which shows that no written complaint was filed, and that there is nothing in the minutes of the Board to show that even an oral complaint was made. The return is, however, accompanied by an affidavit of the Chairman of the Board to the effect that such a complaint was made, but that a recital of the facts inadvertently left out of the minutes of their proceedings.

The petitioner objects to the consideration of this affidavit on the ground that it is not a part of the record. The objection is probably well founded as the case stands; but we think very respectable authority might be found for ordering the Board to amend its record so as to conform to the facts, and to make a return of its record amended. This, however, is a question of some nicety; and, as the case may be disposed of upon other grounds, we abstain from deciding or discussing it. Assuming for the present that we cannot, in this proceeding, look beyond the minutes and files of the Board. We are all the more convinced that we ought not to have issued the writ. It should have been denied upon the ground that the petitioner had another plain, speedy and adequate remedy. If the Board acted without jurisdiction in raising his assessment, this is a good defense *pro tanto* in any suit for the tax; and since, as we assume, we cannot in this form of action make a full inquiry into the facts upon which their jurisdiction depended, it is all the more necessary that the petitioner should be remitted to that mode of redress in which the facts may be more fully shown. Another weighty consideration impelling us to the same conclusion is the fact that the State, although not a party to this proceeding would be bound by any order we might make annulling the action of the board and would be precluded from proving, in its suit for the tax, that a sufficient complaint was made to authorize the action of the Board. (State vs. C. P. R. R., 10 Nev., 79, 80.)

It was claimed by petitioner, at the time of presenting his petition, that Section 32 of the Revenue law (C. L. 3.156), which excludes all except certain enumerated defenses in tax suits, would prevent him from relying upon the want of jurisdiction in the Board to raise his assessment. But this is a mistake. The concluding sentence on that action: "and no other answer shall be permitted," must be understood with this qualification and it does not exclude the direct denial of any allegation of the complaint necessary to be proved in order to entitle the State to recover. The assessment is one of the facts which the State is bound to prove, and if the Commissioners had no jurisdiction to raise petitioner's assessment, their act was void and can be collaterally attacked. (People vs. Reynolds, 28 Cal., 108; People vs. Flint, 39 Cal., 670; People vs. Goldfree, 44 Id., 323; Beck vs. Comr. of Washoe, recently decided in this Court.)

We intimated in the case of the State vs. Northern Bell Company (12 Nov., '92, '93), that an oral complaint was sufficient to authorize action by the Board of Equalization. We know of no decision to the contrary, unless it can be said that it was so held in People vs. Goldfree, *supra*. But the point was not really involved in that case, as it was decided upon the ground that there was no complaint of any sort made to the Board. All that was said moreover, was that it had been held in People vs. Reynolds, and affirmed in People vs. Flint, "that the filing of a complaint was necessary." By reference to those cases, however, it will be seen that the point was not desired in either of them. In the first there was no sort of complaint necessary. In the second case a written complaint had been filed, but it was held to be defective in substance. The truth is, the point has never been directly passed upon in California, and we find nothing in either the letter or spirit of the statute requiring a written complaint.

We have not noticed the other point relied upon by the petitioner, *i.e.*, that the Clerk failed to publish a list of the persons, the valuation of whose property had been raised by the Board, for the reason that in our opinion it does not affect the question of jurisdiction. The publication of such notice is one of those acts "between the assessment and commencement of suit" which are expressly declared to be "directory merely," and a non performance of which is not ground of defense in a tax suit unless it has actually injured the defendant. (C. L. 3.156; State vs. C. P. R. R., 10 Nev., 61.)

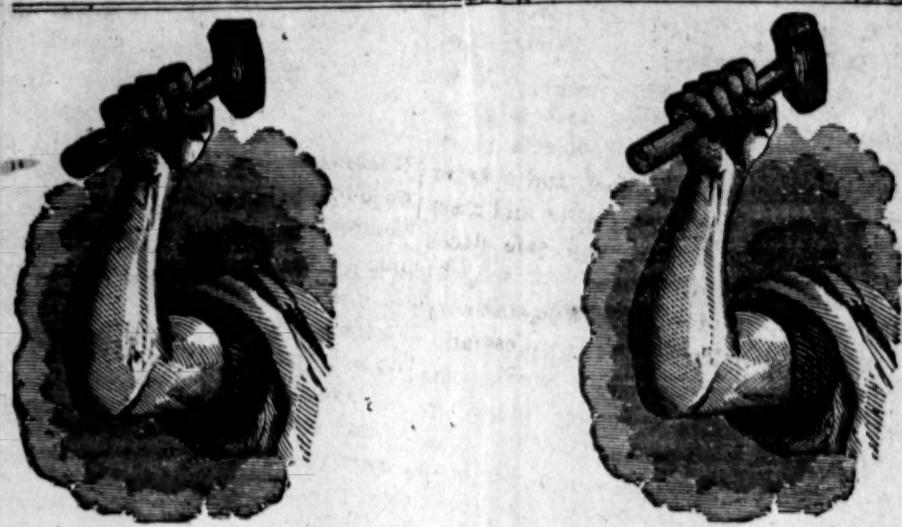
The writ having been improvidently issued, is hereby set aside and the proceeding dismissed.

BEATTY C. J.

We concur: HAWLEY, J.
LEONARD, J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MECHANICS' STORE.



TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.

We are pleased to report the prompt action of Mr. W. L. CHALMERS, the very efficient and gentlemanly Adjuster of the Great Insurance Agency of Messrs. Hutchinson & Mann, of San Francisco. Mr. Chalmers adjusted, and paid, the loss of Mr. L. Wintermantel, \$1,300 in full, before 12 o'clock yesterday, more than twenty-four hours in advance of any other loss paid by any other Company. Mr. Wintermantel was insured in the ST. PAUL INSURANCE CO., of Minnesota.

JNO. S. GILSON,
The Agent of Messrs. Hutchinson & Mann in this town.

RENO, March 5, 1879.

WE KEEP ON HAND
THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY
OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock.

We have now several thousands of customers to whom we forward goods regularly. We can offer these advantages:

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THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY
OF ANY RETAIL HOUSE ON THE COAST.

We do not keep what is known as a variety store, but we run several distinct and well organized stores, each having its manager and assistants, who attend to their particular store only. All the stores connect and communicate by means of archways. Purchasers can therefore always find a full stock.

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AFTER ONE MONTH.

A Carefully Revised List of the Losses by the Late Fire.

The amounts of the insurance given below do not represent the amounts paid by the insurance adjusters, as many who lost insured property also lost property which was uninsured.

Frank Mosher, furniture, etc., \$600; no insurance.

Winchell & Cunningham, \$5500; insured for \$2500.

E. F. Verrill, household furniture; \$750.

J. Muren, \$4500; insured for \$1000.

C. V. Netzer, instruments, books, etc., \$1068.

Wm. Pinniger, \$4500; insured for \$3000.

Pat Hogan, \$10,000; insurance not known.

Osburn & Shoemaker, \$14,000; insurance \$3000.

P. Kinney, shop on Virginia street, and household goods on East street, \$500.

W. L. Needham, \$2200.

M. Weil, \$527; no insurance.

Central Pacific R. R. company's losses are approximated at \$100,000, the authorities of the road not being as yet able to determine the exact amount.

J. J. Quinn, \$5000; insurance, \$300 in Tritus, of Chicago.

A. Raphael, clothing, \$5000; no insurance.

F. C. Horn, house on Second street, \$1200; no insurance.

E. Meyer, cigar dealer on Commercial row, \$2500; no insurance.

Jake McKittrick, building, \$1500; no insurance.

A. Wutke, shoe shop, \$800; no insurance.

Roberts Bros., \$9000; insured for \$2000.

Catholic School, \$1000; damages to new building, \$500; no insurance.

Flint & Norton, \$1200; no insurance.

L. Wintermantel, \$6000; \$1000 insurance.

Wells, Fargo & Co., \$5000 in buildings, etc.; no insurance.

N. L. Wheat, two houses next to the justice office on Virginia street, \$800; no insurance.

Mrs. Jacobs, house, \$500.

Wm. Hoffman, house occupied by White & Block and W. H. Holmes and several others upon which he had mortgages, \$10,000.

Mr. Jackman, house and barn, \$500.

Fulton market, \$400 or \$500; no insurance.

J. Prescott, store, stock, dwelling, furniture and household goods, \$15,000; insured for \$6000.

Covington estate, warehouse, \$2000, no insurance.

Mrs. Mary Jones, Nevada house on Plaza street, \$5000; insured for \$2100.

Wm. Webster, damage to furniture, \$200; no insurance.

Donald McKay, house on Plaza street, \$1600; insured for \$1000; stable, hay and fences, \$200.

A Lyman, household goods, tools, fence, etc. \$2000; no insurance.

Davis & Myers, personal effects, \$200.

R. Smith, Academy of Music, \$6000; insured for \$3000.

John Beck, \$5000; no insurance.

Davidson \$6000; \$2500 insurance.

McRae, \$2000; no insurance.

Mrs. Simpson owned Davidson's building and meat shop, \$11,000; no insurance.

Hill & Oakes, lost Granger house, barber shop, harness shop, and store where Weil Bros. were, a brick on Second and two houses on the alley; saved all the furniture. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$2000.

F. Winchell, household furniture, \$500.

Morris Ash, saloon and stock \$5000; no insurance.

M. B. Dwelly, \$2000; insured for \$700.

Hammond & Wilson, \$3000; insured for \$1500.

G. H. Fogg, dwelling, barn and contents and shop stock, \$2000; no insurance.

Mrs. J. McGinley, Opera House and household furniture, \$6000; no insurance.

W. H. Holmes, auctioneer, \$1000; no insurance.

Mrs. H. Noyes, \$10,000; insured for \$3000.

Jos. DeBell, jeweler, \$1000; no insurance.

N. Hammersmith, \$1200; no insurance.

Dr. Snow, \$3000; no insurance.

A. P. Dallam, baker, \$2000; no insurance.

W. U. Telegraph Co., \$5500; no insurance.

Matt Parrott, gunsmith, \$2500; no insurance.

Behrman & Mann, \$300; no insurance.

C. C. Chase, \$2500; no insurance.

St Armand, Bank saloon on Commercial Row, \$1000; no insurance.

Miss Mary Wall, Pollard House, \$12,000; no insurance.

Wm. Lee, loss \$500; no insurance.

D. A. Bender & Co., loss \$1000 in buildings and \$1000 in office; insurance \$600.

I. Frederick, jeweler, \$9000; insured for \$3000.

F. H. Chase, two stores on Virginia street and three dwellings with furniture \$6000; insured for \$1300 in the New Zealand.

James Donalds, International hotel, \$2000; no insurance.

Hagerman & Schooling, \$1000 insured.

Thus. Holt, two houses on Plaza street, \$4000; no insurance.

Lewis Dean, three buildings on Virginia street, \$2500.

J. Dixon, Sr., house and furniture on north Centre street, \$6000; insured for \$1500.

Dixon & Hart, hay, grain, harness, wagons, etc., \$6000; no insurance.

Barnett Bros., building and stock, \$60,000; insurance \$33,000.

R. E. Queen, druggist, \$1200; insured for \$1000.

Odd Fellows' building, damaged, \$300; insured.

Sam'l. Latin, two dwelling houses on Plaza street, \$3000; no insurance.

Courtois & Boyd, planing mills, lumber yard, fourteen wagons, harness, blankets and saddles, \$20,000; insured for \$1000.

John Boyd, house and furniture on Peavine street, \$3000; no insurance.

J. Graff, bakery on Commercial Row, \$2500; no insurance. House furniture on Peavine street, \$1000.

George Barnett, house on Plaza street and personal effects, \$3500; insured for \$1100.

M. Nathan, \$17,500; insured for \$10,000 on stock, building not insured.

J. Becker, \$3000; no insurance.

C. Buckley, merchandise, \$2000; insured for \$1000. Furniture on Plaza street, \$550; no insurance.

A. Evans, fences and corrals, \$500; no insurance.

S. C. Fagus, dwelling house and grist mill on East street, \$5000; no insurance.

D. McFarland, \$12,000; insured for \$4000 in the Home Mutual and \$2000 in other companies.

Chas. Knast, \$4000; insured for \$2000.

J. F. Cookes, \$5000; insured for \$25,00 in the Home Mutual.

D. & B. Lachmas, \$35,000; insured for \$10,000 in Phoenix and Home Mutual, and \$3500 in Hamburg & Bremen.

C. J. Brookins & Co., \$10,000; no insurance.

G. W. Cunningham, \$5000, insurance \$2500. Loss in adjusting \$800.

Geo. Becker, \$1500; insurance \$839 50.

Chas Becker, \$2000; no insurance.

Winchell & Cunningham, store on Virginia street, \$3500; insured for \$2000.

Wm. Cain, store building, \$400; no insurance.

S. Jacobs & Co., \$2500; no insurance.

Baptist church, \$2500; no insurance.

M. T. Coats, lessee Pollard House, \$2000; no insurance.

Mark Barnett, boot and shoe store, \$5100; insured for \$2000.

Jos. Peers, household and saloon furniture, \$250.

D. Hutchinson, dwelling on East street, \$2000; no insurance.

V. & T. R. R. Co., freight house, ticket office, freight, baggage, and damage to track, \$5000; no insurance.

Roger Johnson, \$400; papers and books; no insurance.

W. R. Chamberlain lost the Depot hotel, valued at \$25,000. It was insured in the Home Mutual for \$5000: in the Liverpool Life and Glebe for \$2500, and in the Fireman's Fund of San Francisco, for \$2500.

D. W. Earl lost \$5500; insured for \$5500. There was freight belonging to outside parties of the value of \$3000 stored in his warehouse, which was also burned.

Nevada State Flouring Mills, owned by Mr. Forbes, and leased by A. J. Coghill, loss \$35,000. The stock and buildings were insured for \$25,000.

S. M. Jamison, stationer and bookseller, \$15,000; insured for \$3000.

Lemmon & Osburn, building occupied by Osburn & Shoemaker, \$2000; no insurance.

Sheets & Wagar, dentists, \$500; no insurance.

M. C. Lake, six buildings, \$12,500; no insurance.

James B. Cain, house and contents, \$1000; no insurance.

James Sullivan, \$3000; no insurance.

Crews & Illidge, \$6000; no insurance.

J. H. Berland, furniture stored in the C. P. depot, \$250; no insurance.

S. F. Hoole, three houses and furniture, \$3000; no insurance.

Dr. A. Dawson, \$600, principally in notes and office fixtures; no insurance.

Gabriel Thomas, three houses on Plaza street, two on Peavine and two on Fourth street, \$5000; insured for \$2000.

C. Bonnett, Cadanienne hotel building, \$3000; no insurance.

John Dixon, hay, barley, harness, etc., \$2000; no insurance.

H. H. Beck, safe in Farmers' store, \$200; no insurance.

O. W. Ayer, house and stable on Plaza street, \$1400; no insurance.

B. Lane, fixtures to barber shop, \$200; no insurance.

John Sunderland, building occupied by C. C. Chase, shop and tools in the rear of his store, damage to his building and stock, \$3500; no insurance.

Coleman & Pechner, bath house and fixtures for barber shop, \$1800; insured for \$500.

J. S. Gilson, office fixtures, paper, etc., \$1500; no insurance.

William Lee, barber shop and fixtures, \$500; no insurance.

C. W. Jones, house on Centre street, \$800; insured for \$400.

L. La Chapelle, hotel, \$2000; no insurance.

Will Open and be Ready for Business on Next Wednesday.

C. S. Martin, \$1700; no insurance.

J. M. Huyck, \$300; no insurance. B. B. Baum, dwelling and furniture on Peavine street, \$4000; insured for \$600.

L. Lipson, glove manufacturer, \$1200; no insurance.

J. Meyer, \$125; no insurance.

Farmers Co-operative Association, \$18,500; insured for \$10,000.

Frank Singleton, \$800; no insurance. W. H. Getchell, dwelling on East street, \$1000; no insurance.

Mrs. Jacobs, dwelling on Peavine street, \$800; no insurance.

N. J. Reff, saddler, \$150; no insurance.

Abrams Bros., \$25,000; insured for \$12,000 in North British.

Judge Marshall, dwelling house, office and brick building, \$18,000; no insurance.

E. Block, \$300; no insurance. Nowattaway & Rohrs, \$700; no insurance.

C. W. Perry, \$500; no insurance.

Mrs. Murray, \$200; no insurance.

Grey & Isaacs, \$20,000; insured for \$10,000.

W. H. Treadway, house and furniture on East street, \$2000; no insurance.

Irish Juniper, that beautiful Evergreen ornamental shrub the Rhododendron, English Horse Chestnuts, Silver Maple, Standard and Weeping Mountain Ash, Weeping Willows,

A fine assortment of Hybrid China, Tea and Moss Roses.

UBER & MARSH, Proprietors.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries, Reno, Nev.

ATTENTION LADIES!

DON'T BUY YOUR SPRING GOODS before sending for samples to

L. BIEN.

224 J Street, Sacramento.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Embroideries from 5 cents a yard upwards.

White Plaques from 12½ cents per yard upwards.

A Splendid stock of Fancy Ginghams—new designs.

New styles of Spring Dress Goods at 12½, 20 and 25 cents.

Trimming Silks from